

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Christine A. Goddard". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Christine" being more prominent than the last name "Goddard".

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In the specification:

The section on page 1 having the section heading **CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS** has been amended as follows.

This application is a continuation of U.S. Ser. No. 09/349,007, filed July 7, 1999, which in turn is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 09/115,025, filed July 14, 1998, the disclosures of each of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties [the content of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety].

Table I on page 50 has been amended as follows.

Table I
Oligonucleotides containing Staggered PS/PO linkages

<u>Oligo #</u>	<u>ISIS #</u>	<u>Sequence (5'-3')¹</u>	<u>Backbone</u>	<u>Chemistry</u>	<u>Target</u>
1	18268 staggered oligomer	5'-T _S C ^m O T _S G O A _S G O T _S A O G _S C ^m O A _S G O A _S G O G _S A O G _S C ^m O T _S C-3' SEQ ID NO: 1	P=S/P=O	2'-O-MOE	Human ICAM-1
2	22592 staggered gapmer	5'-A _S T O G _S C ^m O A _S T O T _S C _S ^m T _S G _S ^m C _S ^m C _S ^m C _S ^m O C ^m _S A _S O A _S G O G _S A-3' SEQ ID NO: 2	P=S/P=O	2'-O-MOE & 2'-H	mouse C-raf
3	25303 staggered hemimer	5'-G _S C ^m _S C ^m _S C ^m _S A _S A _S G _S C ^m _S T _S G _S G _S C ^m O A _S T O C ^m _S C ^m O G _S T O C ^m _S A-3' SEQ ID NO: 3	P=S/P=O	2'-O-MOE & 2'-H	Human ICAM-1

¹ All nucleosides in bold are 2'-O-MOE (2'-O-CH₂-CH₂-O-CH₃)

Table III on page 51 has been amended as follows.

Table III
T_m Values of Human ICAM-1 Antisense Oligonucleotide
ISIS 3067 and Analogs Against RNA Target

5'-TCT GAG TAG CAG AGG AGC TC-3' (SEQ ID NO:4)		
Oligonucleotide	Modifications	T_m
ISIS 3067 (SEQ ID NO: 5)	P=S, 2'-deoxy DNA	50.1
ISIS 11910 (SEQ ID NO: 4)	P=O, 2'-deoxy DNA	58.4
ISIS 11159 (SEQ ID NO: 6)	P=S, 2'-MOE	79.2
ISIS 11158 (SEQ ID NO: 7)	P=O, 2'-MOE	86.6
ISIS 18268 (SEQ ID NO: 8)	P=O/P=S, STAGGERED 2'-MOE	84.0

Table IV on page 53 has been amended as follows.

Table IV
Controlling P=S Linkages: ICAM-1 Activity
with Alternating P=S/P=O Linkages in a Uniform 2'-modified Oligomer

Isis #	Oligonucleotides Tested	
16952 (SEQ ID NO: 9)	TCTGAGTAGCAGAGGAGCTC	MOE, P=O
16953 (SEQ ID NO: 10)	GATCGCGTCGGACTATGAAG	Scrambled Control ^a
15537 (SEQ ID NO: 11)	TCTGAGTAGCAGAGGAGCTC	MOE, P=S
16954 (SEQ ID NO: 12)	GATCGCGTCGGACTATGAAG	Scrambled Control
18268 (SEQ ID NO: 13)	TCTGAGTAGCAGAGGAGCTC*	MOE, P=S/P=O

C=5-methyl -C in all sequences (except C*)

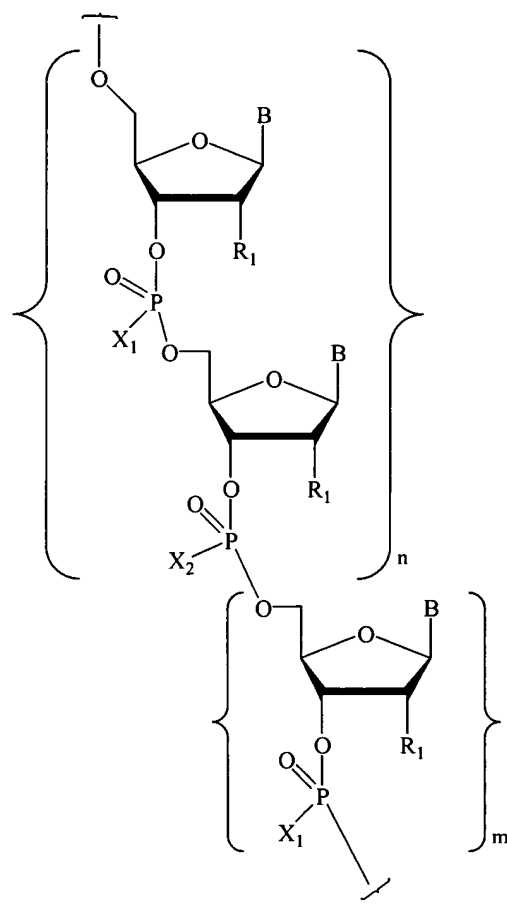
^asame base composition

In the claims:

Claims 34-51 have been added.

Claims 28-30 have been rewritten as follows.

28. (amended once) A method of treating an organism having a disease characterized by the undesired production of a protein, said method comprising contacting said organism with a compound of [claim 1.] formula:



wherein:

each B is a nucleobase;

one of X_1 or X_2 is O, and the other of X_1 or X_2 is S;

each R_1 , is, independently, H, hydroxyl, C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, C_3 - C_{20} alkenyl, C_2 - C_{20} alkynyl, halogen, thiol, keto, carboxyl, nitro, nitroso, nitrile, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, NH-alkyl, N-dialkyl, O-aryl, S-aryl, NH-aryl, O-aralkyl, S-aralkyl, NH-aralkyl, amino, N-phthalimido, imidazole, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, isocyanato, sulfoxide, sulfone, sulfide, disulfide, silyl, aryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, intercalator, reporter molecule, conjugate, polyamine, polyamide, polyalkylene glycol, or polyether;

or R_1 is a group of formula $Z-R_{22}-(R_{23})_{v2}$;

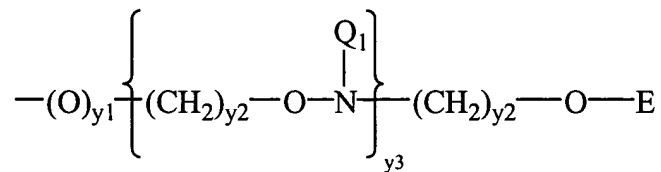
Z is O, S, NH, or $N-R_{22}-(R_{23})_{v2}$;

R_{22} is C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl, or C_2 - C_{20} alkynyl;

R_{23} is hydrogen, amino, halogen, hydroxyl, thiol, keto, carboxyl, nitro, nitroso, nitrile, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, NH-alkyl, N-dialkyl, O-aryl, S-aryl, NH-aryl, O-aralkyl, S-aralkyl, NH-aralkyl, amino, N-phthalimido, imidazole, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, isocyanato, sulfoxide, sulfone, sulfide, disulfide, silyl, aryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, intercalator, reporter molecule, conjugate, polyamine, polyamide, polyalkylene glycol, polyether, a group that enhances the pharmacodynamic properties of oligonucleotides, or a group that enhances the pharmacokinetic properties of oligonucleotides;

v is from 0 to about 10;

or R_1 has the formula:



wherein:

$y1$ is 0 or 1;

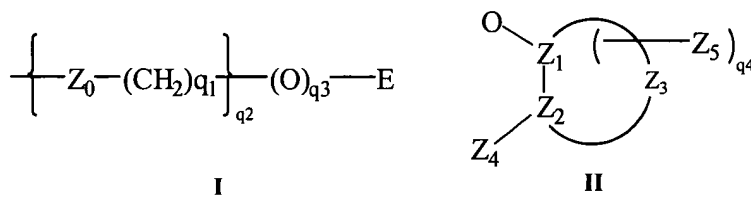
$y2$ is independently 0 to 10;

y₃ is 1 to 10;

E is C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, N(Q₁)(Q₂) or N=C(Q₁)(Q₂);

each Q₁ and Q₂ is, independently, H, C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, substituted alkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, a nitrogen protecting group, a tethered or untethered conjugate group, a linker to a solid support; or Q₁ and Q₂, together, are joined in a nitrogen protecting group or a ring structure that can include at least one additional heteroatom selected from N and O;

or R₁ has one of formula I or II:



wherein:

Z₀ is O, S, or NH;

q¹ is from 0 to 10;

q² is from 1 to 10;

q³ is 0 or 1;

q⁴ is, 0, 1 or 2;

Z₄ is OM₁, SM₁, or N(M₁)₂;

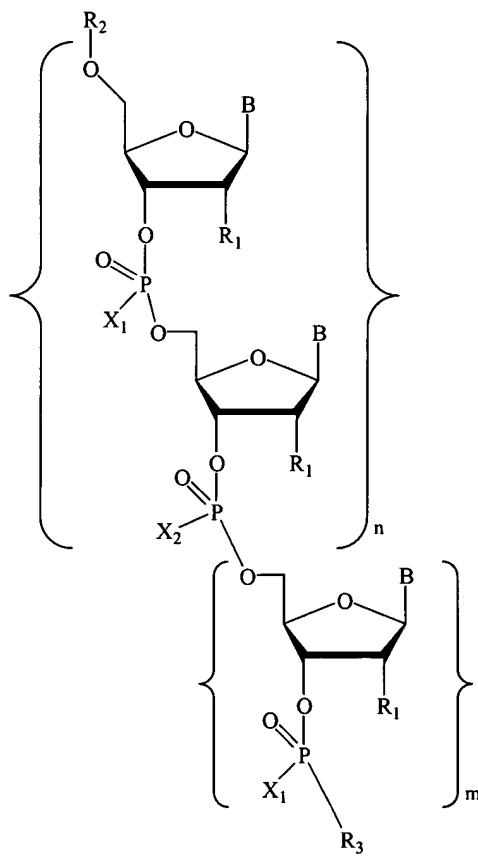
each M₁ is, independently, H, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₁-C₈ haloalkyl, C(=NH)N(H)M₂, C(=O)N(H)M₂ or OC(=O)N(H)M₂;

M₂ is H or C₁-C₈ alkyl;

Z₁, Z₂ and Z₃ comprise a ring system having from about 4 to about 7 carbon atoms, or having from about 3 to about 6 carbon atoms and 1 or 2 hetero atoms wherein said hetero atoms are selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, and wherein said ring system is aliphatic, unsaturated aliphatic, aromatic, or saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic; and

Z₅ is alkyl or haloalkyl having 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2 to about 10 carbon atoms, alkynyl having 2 to about 10 carbon atoms, aryl having 6 to about 14 carbon atoms, N(Q₁)(Q₂), OQ₁, halo, SQ₁ or CN;
n is from 2 to 50; and
m is 0 or 1.

29. (amended once) A method of treating an organism having a disease characterized by the undesired production of a protein, said method comprising contacting said organism with a compound of [claim 7.] formula:



wherein:

each B is a nucleobase;

X₁ is S;

X₂ is O;

each R₁, is, independently, H, hydroxyl, C₁-C₂₀ alkyl, C₃-C₂₀ alkenyl, C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl, halogen, thiol, keto, carboxyl, nitro, nitroso, nitrile, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, NH-alkyl, N-dialkyl, O-aryl, S-aryl, NH-aryl, O-aralkyl, S-aralkyl, NH-aralkyl, amino, N-phthalimido, imidazole, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, isocyanato, sulfoxide, sulfone, sulfide, disulfide, silyl, aryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, intercalator, reporter molecule, conjugate, polyamine, polyamide, polyalkylene glycol, or polyether;

or R₁ is a group of formula Z-R₂₂-(R₂₃)_v;

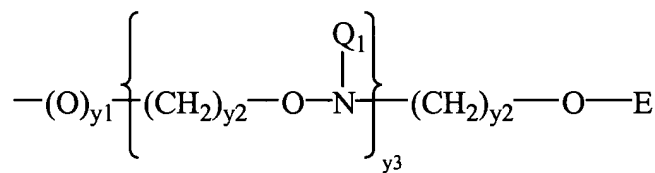
Z is O, S, NH, or N-R₂₂-(R₂₃)_v;

R₂₂ is C₁-C₂₀ alkyl, C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl, or C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl;

R₂₃ is hydrogen, amino, halogen, hydroxyl, thiol, keto, carboxyl, nitro, nitroso, nitrile, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, NH-alkyl, N-dialkyl, O-aryl, S-aryl, NH-aryl, O-aralkyl, S-aralkyl, NH-aralkyl, amino, N-phthalimido, imidazole, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, isocyanato, sulfoxide, sulfone, sulfide, disulfide, silyl, aryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, intercalator, reporter molecule, conjugate, polyamine, polyamide, polyalkylene glycol, polyether, a group that enhances the pharmacodynamic properties of oligonucleotides, or a group that enhances the pharmacokinetic properties of oligonucleotides;

v is from 0 to about 10;

or R₁ has the formula:



y₁ is 0 or 1;

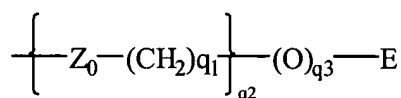
y₂ is independently 0 to 10;

y₃ is 1 to 10;

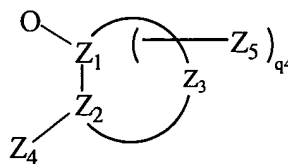
E is C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, N(Q₁)(Q₂) or N=C(Q₁)(Q₂);

each Q₁ and Q₂ is, independently, H, C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, substituted alkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, a nitrogen protecting group, a tethered or untethered conjugate group, a linker to a solid support; or Q₁ and Q₂, together, are joined in a nitrogen protecting group or a ring structure that can include at least one additional heteroatom selected from N and O;

or R₁ has one of formula I or II:



I



II

wherein:

Z₀ is O, S, or NH;

q¹ is from 0 to 10;

q² is from 1 to 10;

q³ is 0 or 1;

q⁴ is, 0, 1 or 2;

Z₄ is OM₁, SM₁, or N(M₁)₂;

each M₁ is, independently, H, C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₁-C₈ haloalkyl, C(=NH)N(H)M₂, C(=O)N(H)M₂ or OC(=O)N(H)M₂;

M₂ is H or C₁-C₈ alkyl;

Z₁, Z₂ and Z₃ comprise a ring system having from about 4 to about 7 carbon atoms, or having from about 3 to about 6 carbon atoms and 1 or 2 hetero atoms wherein said hetero atoms are selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, and wherein said ring system is aliphatic, unsaturated aliphatic, aromatic, or saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic; and

Z₅ is alkyl or haloalkyl having 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2 to about 10 carbon atoms, alkynyl having 2 to about 10 carbon atoms, aryl having 6 to about 14 carbon atoms, N(Q₁)(Q₂), OQ₁, halo, SQ₁ or CN;

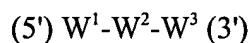
n is from 2 to 50; and

m is 0 or 1;

R₂ is H, a hydroxyl protecting group, or an oligonucleotide; and

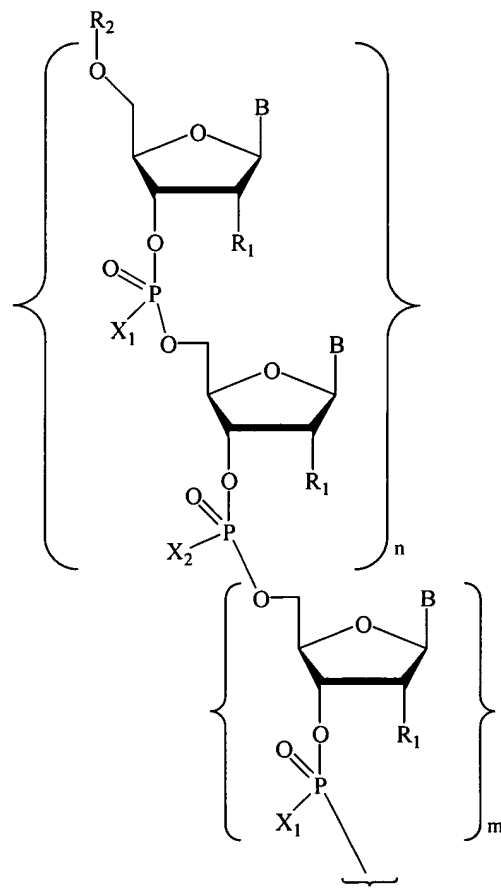
R₃ is OH, an oligonucleotide, or a linker connected to a solid support.

30. (amended once) A method of treating an organism having a disease characterized by the undesired production of a protein, said method comprising contacting said organism with a compound of [claim 13.] formula:



wherein:

W¹ has the Formula:



wherein:

each B is a nucleobase;

one of X₁ or X₂ is O, and the other of X₁ or X₂ is S;

each R₁ is, independently, H, hydroxyl, C₁-C₂₀ alkyl, C₃-C₂₀ alkenyl, C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl, halogen, thiol, keto, carboxyl, nitro, nitroso, nitrile, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, NH-alkyl, N-dialkyl, O-aryl, S-aryl, NH-aryl, O-aralkyl, S-aralkyl, NH-aralkyl, amino, N-phthalimido, imidazole, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, isocyanato, sulfoxide, sulfone, sulfide, disulfide, silyl, aryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, intercalator, reporter molecule, conjugate, polyamine, polyamide, polyalkylene glycol, or polyether;

or R₁ is a group of formula Z-R₂₂-(R₂₃)_{v2};

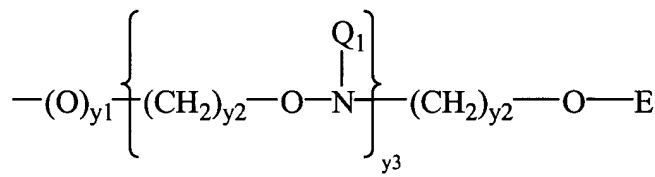
Z is O, S, NH, or N-R₂₂-(R₂₃)_v;

R₂₂ is C₁-C₂₀ alkyl, C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl, or C₂-C₂₀ alkynyl;

R₂₃ is hydrogen, amino, halogen, hydroxyl, thiol, keto, carboxyl, nitro, nitroso, nitrile, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, NH-alkyl, N-dialkyl, O-aryl, S-aryl, NH-aryl, O-aralkyl, S-aralkyl, NH-aralkyl, amino, N-phthalimido, imidazole, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, isocyanato, sulfoxide, sulfone, sulfide, disulfide, silyl, aryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, intercalator, reporter molecule, conjugate, polyamine, polyamide, polyalkylene glycol, polyether, a group that enhances the pharmacodynamic properties of oligonucleotides, or a group that enhances the pharmacokinetic properties of oligonucleotides;

v is from 0 to about 10;

or R₁ has the formula:



y1 is 0 or 1;

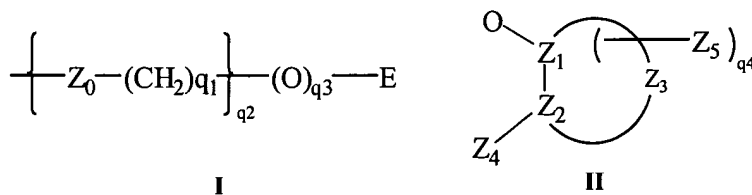
y2 is independently 0 to 10;

y3 is 1 to 10;

E is C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, N(Q₁)(Q₂) or N=C(Q₁)(Q₂);

each Q₁ and Q₂ is, independently, H, C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, substituted alkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, a nitrogen protecting group, a tethered or untethered conjugate group, a linker to a solid support; or Q₁ and Q₂, together, are joined in a nitrogen protecting group or a ring structure that can include at least one additional heteroatom selected from N and O;

or R₁ has one of formula I or II:



wherein:

Z_0 is O, S, or NH;

q^1 is from 0 to 10;

q^2 is from 1 to 10;

q^3 is 0 or 1;

q^4 is, 0, 1 or 2;

Z_4 is OM_1 , SM_1 , or $N(M_1)_2$;

each M_1 is, independently, H, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_1 - C_8 haloalkyl, $C(=NH)N(H)M_2$, $C(=O)N(H)M_2$ or $OC(=O)N(H)M_2$;

M_2 is H or C_1 - C_8 alkyl;

Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 comprise a ring system having from about 4 to about 7 carbon atoms, or having from about 3 to about 6 carbon atoms and 1 or 2 hetero atoms wherein said hetero atoms are selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, and wherein said ring system is aliphatic, unsaturated aliphatic, aromatic, or saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic; and

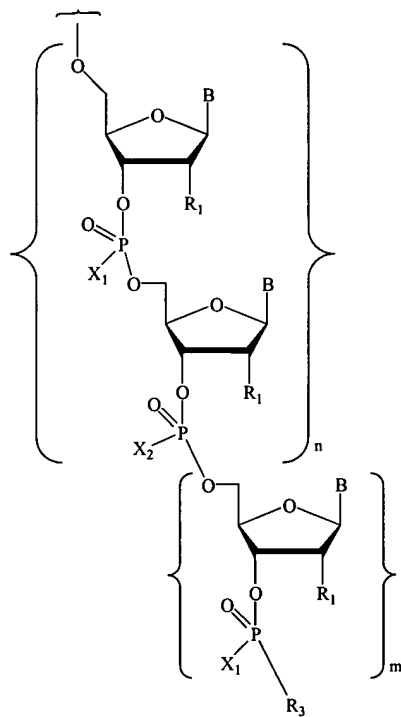
Z_5 is alkyl or haloalkyl having 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2 to about 10 carbon atoms, alkynyl having 2 to about 10 carbon atoms, aryl having 6 to about 14 carbon atoms, $N(Q_1)(Q_2)$, OQ_1 , halo, SQ_1 or CN;

n is from 2 to 50; and

m is 0 or 1;

R_2 is H, a hydroxyl protecting group, or an oligonucleotide;

W^3 has the Formula:



wherein R_3 is OH, an oligonucleotide, or a linker connected to a solid support; and

W^2 is a plurality of covalently bound nucleosides linked by phosphodiester or phosphorothioate linkages.